

CHILD KILLED BY WRONG MEDICINE

Little Wilbon Boy Vic-
tim of Poison Sold by
Druggist Warriner

ORDERED LAXOL AND GOT LYSOL

Instead of Mild Preparation, as
Prescribed by Physician, Deal-
er Gave Deadly Carbolic
Mixture—Admits That He
Misread Paper From
Dr. Winn.

Because William F. Warriner, a
druggist, conducting a store at 2624
Grove Avenue, misread a prescription
Saturday afternoon, John Odeneal Wil-
son, the three-year-old son of David
T. Wilbon, died yesterday afternoon
at 1 o'clock of carbolic acid poisoning.
The poison was given to him on Sat-
urday afternoon by his mother, who
thought that she had been given a
bottle of "laxol," when, in reality, she
had been given a bottle of "lysol." Both
are proprietary medicines.

The little fellow had been sick for
several days, and his mother called in
Dr. John F. Winn, the family physi-
cian, to treat him. Seeing that the boy
needed a simple remedy and a
few mixtures, Dr. Winn prescribed
"laxol," a preparation of castor oil
and peppermint. With the memo-
randum calling for "laxol," he gave
one for another mild preparation, and
a prescription for a fever mixture.

Gave Her Wrong Medicine.
Mrs. Wilbon took the prescriptions
to Warriner's drug store herself and
gave them to Dr. Warriner. Warriner
misread the "laxol" memorandum and
gave the mother two ounces of lysol,
which is a carbolic acid preparation,
and which is just as deadly as car-
bolic acid pure.

When she returned with the medi-
cines Mrs. Wilbon gave the child a
dose of what she supposed was laxol,
and immediately knew that a horrible
mistake had been made. The child's
every aspect was of poisoning, and
she went at once to the telephone and
asked Warriner what he had given her.
Warriner rushed immediately to the
Wilbon home, at 2400 Floyd Avenue,
with antidotes.

In the meantime several physicians
in the neighborhood had been called in
and when Dr. Winn, who was also
telephoned for, arrived everything pos-
sible had been done. Through Sat-
urday night the little boy seemed to
have a chance for recovery, but short-
ly before 1 o'clock yesterday he ex-
perienced a sinking spell, and the
nurse in charge at once called in Dr.
Bowe, who lives just across the street,
and sent for Dr. Winn. Dr. Warriner
arrived in time to do what he could,
but the little fellow died in a few
minutes after his arrival.

Warriner Had Antidotes.
Mr. Warriner was one of the first
to arrive at the Wilbon home, and
on his way told a member of the fam-
ily that it was his mistake and that
he would do anything in the world to
remedy it. He brought with him anti-
dotes for carbolic acid poisoning. The
boy, however, died before he could be
helped.

David T. Wilbon, the father of the
child, was in New York on Saturday,
and although he was reached by long
distance telephone he did not arrive
in Richmond until yesterday morning.
When he got to the city he recognized
him, as he did several others who came
into his room, and seemed to be able
to weather the poisoning. His parents
were told, however, that he was not
out of danger, and that there were
heavy odds against his recovery.

When the dose was given the child,
although he swallowed nearly a tea-
spoonful of the acid, he spit it out
almost immediately. The acid had
burned his throat and mouth and
stomach, and that thick dripped from
his lips had burned him badly.

Druggist Takes Blame

Mr. Warriner last night took all the
blame for the accident upon himself,
saying in a statement that he read
the memorandum prescribing laxol
very hurriedly, and thought that it was
lysol. He had filled a number of pre-
scriptions for Dr. Winn calling for
lysol, and when he looked at the
memorandum he thought that it was
"this same." He was on the verge of a
collapse last night when he realized
the extent of harm that his care-
lessness had created and seemed to
be absolutely broken.

He gave out the following statement
in regard to the poisoning:

"I read Laxol-Lysol-L. I merely
glanced at the memorandum and
asked her if she wanted two
ounces of Lysol. She said, 'Yes.' She
also said afterwards (after the acci-
dent) that she did not know Lysol from
laxol. When she telephoned, asking
what was in the bottle, then I knew
she wanted Laxol."

"W. F. WARRINER."

No Funeral Plans Yet

The funeral of the child will take
place as soon as his grandparents, who
live in Mississippi can be heard from.
The death was so sudden that it was
a matter of difficulty to get in com-
munication with Mrs. Wilbon's mother.
Mr. Wilbon, who was born in Rich-
mond and spent most of his life here,
has, for a number of years, been in
business in the South and only re-
turned here this summer. He has been
staying with his father, Dr. T. Wilbon,
at 4409 Floyd Avenue. He is a brother
of Field, Sydney, Alfred Wilbon,
and Miss Gay Wilbon.

TAFT RETURNS TO BEVERLY

Makes Trip in Auto at High Speed
From Dublin Village.

Beverly, Mass., August 28.—From the
pretty little village of Dublin, tucked
away in the New Hampshire foothills,
President Taft coasted ninety miles
this afternoon down to Beverly, and
the level of the sea. The drop was
nearly 1,500 feet, and the President
was whirled along in his high-powered
automobile at a speed of from thirty
to thirty-five miles an hour.

At every mile on the way
people were on the lookout for the
President, greeting him as he swept by.
Both the President and Mrs. Taft
seemed thoroughly to enjoy the long
and fast ride. Mrs. Helen Taft, Mrs.
Lewis More, a sister of Mrs. Taft, and
Captain Archibald Butt were the other
occupants of the car. Beverly was
reached shortly after 7 o'clock to-
night.

Dublin the President and Mrs. Taft
and their party were the guests of
the Secretary of the Treasury and
Mrs. MacVeagh. To commemorate his
visit the President planted a rock ma-
ple tree just at the edge of the de-
clivity looking down into the valleys
and directly opposite the presidential
tree, the British ambassador, Mr. Bryce,
planted another.

The President and Mrs. Taft at-
tended the Unitarian Church in Dublin
this morning. As the President ap-
peared in the doorway the choir sang
"America," and the entire congrega-
tion stood until the President had
taken his seat.

The President had no political con-
ference at Dublin other than to talk
over the general situation with Secre-
tary MacVeagh and Governor Quincy.
The visit was purely a personal one.
The Dublin trip was the longest and
most picturesque the President has yet
taken in an automobile.

WILL JOIN COAST CITIES

Inland Waterways Movement to Be
Promoted at Gathering in Providence.

Providence, R. I., August 28.—The
promotion of a movement conceived
more than a century ago to build a
chain of inland waterways stretching
along the Atlantic coast from Maine
to Florida is the subject which will
draw more than 1,000 delegates to the
convention of the Atlantic Deeper Wa-
terways Association in this city on
Wednesday.

More than \$25,000, of which the State
and city each appropriated \$5,000, will
be spent by the people of Rhode Island
to show hospitality to the visitors.
The movement is a movement to build
a chain of inland waterways stretching
along the Atlantic coast from Maine
to Florida is the subject which will
draw more than 1,000 delegates to the
convention of the Atlantic Deeper Wa-
terways Association in this city on
Wednesday.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1

New Laws in New York Greatly In-
crease Liability of Employers.

Albany, N. Y., August 28.—Three
laws embodying important recommen-
dations of the Commission on Labor
Commission, passed by the last Legis-
lature, will take effect on September 1.
One establishes a system for report-
ing all industrial accidents, only those
occurring in factories having hereto-
fore been reported. Another increases
the employers' liability act by greatly
increasing the liability of employers
and making provision for agreements
between employees and the employers,
the purpose of which is to substitute
compensation for injuries sustained by
employees in place of such damages
as they can now sometimes obtain by
the uncertain and expensive means of
litigation, while the third makes such
compensation scheme mandatory in
certain specified dangerous employ-
ments.

The scale of compensation under
both the mandatory provisions and the
optional scheme consists of four years
wages, not to exceed \$3,000 in case of
death, and half wages not to exceed
\$10 a week during the continuance of
total disability, and one-half of the
reduced wages in case of partial dis-
ability, the payment of such benefit
not to extend to either case beyond a
period of eight years.

BOGOTA BUYS CITY RAILWAY

American Company Gets \$800,000 for
Its Franchise.

Bogota, Colombia, August 28.—Fear-
ing that international complications
would ensue from the continued ac-
tivity of the populace on the Bogota
City Railway Company, an American
concern, which has a franchise from
the Colombian government to operate
a street car service in the capital, the
municipality of Bogota has bought
the company, paying \$800,000 for it.
The National Assembly strongly op-
posed the granting of the necessary
appropriation for the franchise.

The concession, which was given the
company during the presidency of Gen-
eral Reyes, was always an unpopular
one with the people of Bogota, and
their resentment several times reached
such a pitch that the cars were stoned,
and the company was compelled to sus-
pend operations. Recently the line
was boycotted by the people of the
city.

MOISSANT AGAIN FAILS

Attempts to Finish Out Remaining
27 Miles of Flight to London.

Kemsing, Eng., August 28.—John B.
Moissant, the Chicago aviator, started
again at 7:55 o'clock this morning to
finish out the remaining twenty-seven
miles of his flight from Paris to Lon-
don. Again, however, he was doomed
to disappointment, for he was blown
downward and struck the earth. The
propeller of the machine was smashed,
and the force wheels buckled, but not
before he had been rescued by a local
pilot. Mr. Moissant was injured. A crowd
of 100 persons witnessed the attempted
flight.

RIDESCOWPONIES LIKE CAVALRYMAN

Roosevelt Makes Thirty-
Mile Trip Across Plains
of Wyoming.

HE USES RELAY OF THREE HORSES

Greeted Everywhere With Cow-
boy Yells—Misses Joe La Force,
Who Has "Varied Career of
Justifiable Homicide," but
Remembers "Ed" of
Many Years Ago.

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 28.—On
tough, wiry cow ponies Theodore
Roosevelt rode thirty miles to-day
across the plains of Wyoming. He
wanted to get back once more among
the cowboys in their own country, and
mingle with them as he did in the old
days, twenty-seven years ago. He
visited the sheep ranch of Senator
Warren, and returned to Cheyenne to-
night, more enthusiastic than ever
about the wonders of the West.

Colonel Roosevelt began to-day by
going to church. After the service
was over the people crowded around
him, and he shook hands with every-
body.

There was a wide difference of
opinion around town as to whether
the Colonel would be good for the
whole ride, and some bets were made
that he would not. He had a relay of
three horses, and rode them like a
cavalryman. When the ride was over,
he said that he had enjoyed every min-
ute of it, and was not a bit stiff, or
sore.

Talks With Cow Punchers.

Lieutenant Thompson, of Fort D. A.
Russell, R. T. Mauley, who owns a
ranch near Cheyenne, and Nat Baker,
a rancher, accompanied him on the
ride. They entered across the plains
stopping now and then while the Col-
onel talked with some cow punchers.
Senator Warren's ranch is sixteen
miles from Cheyenne. The Senator
has 30,000 acres of semi-arid land. In
the area of the ranch there is a little
settlement of long, low buildings, of
which the ranch house, where Senator
Warren lives part of the time, is the
chief. Everybody in the little village
turned out to welcome Colonel Roose-
velt with a cowboy yell, and the Col-
onel shook hands all around. He spent
two hours there. He said he was able
to ride back to Cheyenne on horse-
back, but as it was dark he decided to
make the return trip by automobile.

"I really am very much impressed
by what I have seen here," Colonel
Roosevelt said. "The frontier day
celebration yesterday was remarkable.
I was not in the city, but I saw the
people who took part in the events
yesterday are people from this section,
and not cow punchers who have been
thirty-one years with shows. They
are the real thing."

"People sometimes feel regret be-
cause they think that under our civil-
ization we are becoming too soft. That
exhibition yesterday was a great ob-
ject lesson. I like to see such courage
and such admirable qualities as were
displayed."

Sorry to Miss Joe.

"I was sorry that I did not see Joe
La Force yesterday," the colonel went
on. "When I was out here seven years
ago I rode from Laramie, Wyo., to
Cheyenne, fifty-seven miles, on a relay
of horses. Marshall Harbell and Joe
La Force rode with me."

"La Force is a man about five feet
four inches tall, smiling and pleasant,
with a long and varied career of jus-
tifiable homicide. I like both Harbell
and him. I saw Harbell yesterday, and
he told me Joe was in town, and I
tried to find him, but could not."

"Another old friend I saw yesterday
is a man whom I knew only as Ed.
I was riding across the country twenty-
six years ago, and crossed the Miss-
sippi River at Clearford, when I ran
across Ed. He was driving a string of
horses, and I helped him drive them
for half a day. Yesterday he came up
to me and asked me if I remembered
him."

Colonel Roosevelt will leave Cheyenne
at 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-
ing for Denver. He is to spend the
day there and address the Spanish
War veterans, the Legislature and the
Live Stock Association.

Will Go to Kansas.

Osawatomie, Kan., August 28.—On
the battlefield at the outskirts of this
village, where, fifty-four years ago,
John Brown, the abolitionist, fought
the advocates of slavery, Theodore
Roosevelt next Wednesday will deliver
an address dedicating the historic
ground of the battle of Osawatomie as
a State park.

The program of the dedication will
cover two days, August 30 and 31. On
September 1 he will go to Kansas City,
where he is to deliver an address on
conservation.

The battle of Osawatomie, fought
August 30, 1856, was the first instance
in which the anti-slavery men of Kan-
sas, known as the Free Soil party,
showed organized resistance to the pro-
slavery men.

CROWDS VISIT PRISON

But No Glimpse of Crispin or Ethel
Clare in Objections.

London, August 28.—The vicinity of
the Bow Street prison, where Dr. Haw-
ley H. Crispin, the American dentist,
and his secretary, Ethel Clare Leneve,
are under arrest, awaiting arraignment
to-morrow, was visited by
crowds throughout the day, but no
glimpse of the prisoners was obtained
by them.

Dr. Crispin spent the day in prepar-
ing his defense, and Miss Leneve re-
ceived a brief visit from her sister, Dr.
Crispin's proceedings will be purely
formal. After the evidence of the
arrest of the couple has been record-
ed a request that they be remanded
for a week will be made.

It is understood that Dr. Crispin
will be charged with murdering his
wife, Ethel Leneve, and that Miss Le-
neve will be accused of being an ac-
cessory after the fact.

GAYNOR REMOVED TO COUNTRY HOME

Distressing Incidents Re-
sult From Efforts to
Walk Alone.

FALLS TO GROUND, BUT IS NOT HURT

Illness of Mayor Crystallizes Sen-
timent in His Favor for Guber-
natorial Nomination—Lead-
ers Believe He Could Not
Refuse to Run if Called
On by Party.

New York, August 28.—Mayor Gay-
nor was removed from St. Mary's Hos-
pital, in Hoboken, this morning to
Deepwells, his country place, at St.
James, Long Island. He bore the trip
well, but his insistent plea to be al-
lowed to walk unaided resulted in three dis-
tressing incidents. Once he sank to
his knees as he tried to enter an au-
tomobile, and in ascending the steps
of his home he fell on all-fours from
over-exertion. Despite his weakness,
however, he maintained his cheerful
mood, and once more at Deepwells
spent the afternoon reclining in a
chair on the veranda.

The Mayor left the hospital at 9:30
o'clock this morning. He had been
there since Tuesday, August 24, the day
on which he was shot by James J.
Gallagher, a discharged city employe,
on the deck of the steamship Kaiser
Wilhelm der Grosse. He walked un-
aided from his room on the fourth
floor to the elevator and from the
ground floor to the automobile in which
he was driven to a New York police
patrol boat, waiting for him at Hobo-
ken. In entering the automobile, how-
ever, he overestimated his strength and
had difficulty in climbing onto the run-
ning board. His step was feeble, and
his knees bent under him at every
step.

At the dock where the police boat
was waiting he walked across the
gangplank and aboard the vessel with-
out help. To Long Island City the
Mayor was in the after-cabin, sitting
up all the way. Arrived there he
walked down the deck and across the
gangplank unaided to an electric
taxi. Here the Mayor again miscalcu-
lated his strength in trying to get into
the cab, and sank to his knees.

Trip Without Incident.

In the Long Island City station he
was transferred to a private car, which
was attached to a special train. He
kept silent throughout the journey to
St. James, which was without particu-
lar incident.

A crowd of neighbors was on hand
to greet the Mayor, but they respected
his wish for privacy and quiet, and
there was no demonstration. But he
smiled and greeted those who were
nearest him, then motored rapidly to
Deepwells, arriving shortly after noon.

In his joy at reaching home the Mayor
demanded that he be allowed to go
up the steps alone. He got only part
way, then with a pitiful show of weak-
ness fell upon his hands and knees.
He was not injured. Safe at home, the
Mayor asked to be allowed to sit on
his piazza, and Dr. Parish consented.
So he sat in the open air throughout
the afternoon. Only two neighbors
were permitted to see him. To one of
them, who came and upon the at-
tempt to assassinate him, Mayor Gay-
nor said:

"I am content. My great hope is
that the event will help to make me
a better man and more patient and
just."

The Mayor still manifests a disinclina-
tion to discuss the shooting, and these
words are practically the first state-
ment of his attitude on the mat-
ter.

His physicians ascribe his weakness
to his enforced confinement in the hos-
pital. It is probable that his projected
trip to the Adirondacks will be aban-
doned, at least for the present.

Sentiment for Gaynor.

Investigation in sections of this
State where in the trend of
political thought has served as a
basis for correctly estimating the
drift of public sentiment and of cam-
paign results reveals a rising Demo-
cratic sentiment and a strong sentiment
for Mayor Gaynor as the Democratic
candidate for Governor.

One feature of the up-State situation
as it affects the Democratic prospects
of success is the tremendous falling
off in the heart sentiment—once the
great men of the old party, the
Agents representing the old party,
Hearst and correspondents represent-
ing the newspapers, according to
stories told by up-State leaders, early
this spring covered almost every sec-
tion of the State. The accounts of
what they found have not appeared in
any of the Hearst newspapers.

Democratic leaders up-State declare
that if Mr. Hearst should run for Gov-
ernor this fall he would be much more
in danger to the Republicans than he
has been to the Democrats. If he
should determine not to run himself,
but place a ticket in the field headed
by some other member of the Inde-
pendence party, it would receive only
a handful of votes in localities where
Mr. Hearst made a good showing when
he ran against Governor Hughes in
1906.

Only Name Mentioned.
So strong and so general is the Gay-
nor sentiment that it has caused a
fall in the discussion of other names
which had been mentioned for the
leading place on the Democratic State
ticket. Both in its nature and in the
element among the voters which holds
to it the Gaynor sentiment is closely
akin to the feeling for Colonel
Theodore Roosevelt and Governor
Charles E. Hughes when they were
before the people as candidates for
office or for a nomination.

Nearly every discussion regarding
Democratic candidates and the coming
Democratic campaign with "the man in
the street" has begun with Gaynor and
ended with Gaynor. This sentiment
has crystallized spontaneously since
the shooting.

The questions that now agitate the
minds of Democratic voters and
many Republicans are of an indepen-
dent turn of mind who are awaiting an op-
portunity after the fact.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

TAFT OUTLINES REPUBLICAN CLAIMS ON VOTERS OF NATION



PRESIDENT TAFT.

LIQUOR QUESTION IS DOMINANT ISSUE

TEXT OF TREATY IS MADE PUBLIC

Japanese Government Makes Declaration of Annexation of Korea.

Washington, August 28.—The treaty
between Japan and Korea, by which
the Hermit Kingdom is annexed as a
sovereign part of Japan, was made
public at the State Department to-day,
in accordance with an agreement en-
tered into with the department offi-
cials and Baron Uchida, the Japanese
ambassador to the United States. In
addition to the text of the convention,
a declaration of the Japanese govern-
ment concerning the effect of the
annexation upon powers enjoying
treaties with Japan is made public.

Existing Korean schedules, covering
imports from foreign countries, and
regulations governing coasting trade,
will be continued for ten years. The
United States specifically is acquainted
with the fact that the copyright and
patent laws of Japan will be extended
to Korea.

The treaty declares that the failure
of the two countries to proceed as
rapidly as was desirable toward a
closer union led to the annexation.
The Korean imperial household is to be
given peerages under the Japanese
regime with annuities sufficient to
maintain the dignity of their new
honors. Titles and annuities also will
be conferred on leading Korean offi-
cials. The instrument is a lengthy
one.

The Japanese government makes this
statement, also, respecting the effect
of annexation upon certain rights en-
joyed by foreigners in Korea:

"The imperial government. In addi-
tion to the announcement which they
have made respecting the annexation
of Korea and the treatment which, in
view of the new condition of things, is
hereafter to be accorded in Korea to
the subjects and citizens of foreign
powers and to their commerce and na-
vigation, have the honor to acquaint
the United States government that, in
consequence of such constitution, the
laws of Japan concerning taxation,
designs, trade-marks and copyrights
are extended to Korea in place of the
laws hitherto in force in Korea on
the same subjects, and that the spe-
cial office authorized in Korea to deal
with such industrial and literary prop-
erties is abolished, and the duties hereto-
fore performed by it are, in the
future, to be undertaken by the ap-
propriate government bureau in Tokio.

"As a result of these measures a
single registration in Tokio and the
payment of a single fee will hereafter
be sufficient to secure due protection in
Korea as well as in Japan proper. It
is only necessary to add that rights
now existing in Korea in virtue of
registrations already effected or appli-
cations already deposited in pursuance
of the convention between Japan and
the United States, dated May 19, 1908,
will continue to be duly respected in
Korea."

Emperor's Farewell Rescript.

Seoul, Korea, August 28.—Upon the
relinquishment of his power and the
turning over to-day of his country
and people to the sovereignty of Japan,
Emperor Yi Yik issued the following
farewell rescript:

"Notwithstanding our unworthiness,
we have succeeded in the arduous
task handed down by our ancestors.
We have endeavored up to the present
to follow modern administrative prin-
ciples, but long-existing evils and
deep-rooted weaknesses make it impos-
sible for us to effect reforms in a
reasonable time. Daily and nightly

State-Wide or Local Option Par- amount in South Carolina.

PRIMARY SET FOR TUESDAY

Candidates for State Offices Divided in Their Views.

Columbia, S. C., August 28.—For
twenty years the liquor question has
been more or less the dominant issue
in South Carolina politics. In the
Democratic primaries, to be held
throughout the State Tuesday, the issue
is clear-cut between State-wide pro-
hibition and the present local option
law under which thirty-seven of the
forty-three counties in the State have
prohibition. In the six "wet" counties
liquor is sold under a county dispensary
system, with strict regulations
against selling to drunks or minors,
or after sundown or on Sunday or be-
hind screens, and only in original pack-
ages, with drinking on the premises
prohibited. The profits are divided be-
tween the city, where the dispensary
is located, and the county.

Nominations are to be made Tues-
day for all State and county officers,
and for Congress from each of the
seven districts, and in each instance
nomination is equivalent to election.
The contest for Governor and in
contests for members of the Legisla-
ture will the liquor play any part?

There are six candidates for Gov-
ernor, three who favor State-wide pro-
hibition, two local optionists and one
who is making a more "personal" cam-
paign. Thomas G. McLeod, of Lee coun-
ty, the present Lieutenant-Governor,
and Cole L. Blease, Mayor of New-
berry, and twice before an unsuccessful
candidate for Governor, are the
local option candidates.

C. C. Featherstone, of Laurens, an
unsuccessful candidate for Governor,
Captain John G. Richards, Jr., of Ker-
shaw, for the past two years the
leader of the prohibition forces in the
House of Representatives, and F. H.
Hyatt, a business man of Columbia,
are running on a statewide platform,
John T. Duncan, of Columbia, is the
other candidate.

Fights on Congressmen.
Their votes for a tariff on lumber
in the special session last year have
resulted in determined fights, being
made upon two members of South Car-
olina's present congressional delega-
tion—J. Ellerbe, in the Sixth Dis-
trict, and A. F. Lever, in the Seventh.
The contest in the Sixth has been espe-
cially heated, and at a recent cam-
paign meeting a fistfight between Mr.
Ellerbe and one of his opponents, P.
A. Hodges, occurred.

Representatives Wyatt Aiken, in the
Third, and J. T. Johnson, in the Fourth,
have no opposition.

In the First District, Representative
George Legare is opposed by J. H. Le-
hense, of Manning.

In the Second, Representative J. O.
Patterson is opposed by Solicitor J. F.
Byrnes, of Aiken, and C. W. Garrison,
of Bamberg.

In the Fifth, Representative D. E.
Finley is opposed by Solicitor J. K.
Henry, of Chester, and T. B. Butler,
of Gauley, in the Sixth, Representa-
tive Ellerbe is opposed by P. A.
Hodges, of Bennettsville; B. B. Sellers,
of Marion, and G. W. Brown, of Dar-
lington. In the Seventh, Representa-
tive A. F. Lever is opposed by Dr. W.
W. Ray, of Florence.

Charles A. Smith, a prohibitionist,
of Florence county, and E. Walker Duval,
local optionist, of Chesterfield county,
are candidates for Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor.

Attorney-General J. Fraser Lyon,
who won national notoriety by his
prosecution of State dispensary
graffers, is opposed for re-election by
Bernard B. Evans, of Columbia.

Reviews Promises Made and Legislation En- acted by Congress.

SET NEW STANDARD OF RESPONSIBILITY

Useful and Progressive Measures Passed, and Return of a Major- ity Will Mean That Unre- deemed Pledges Will Be Satisfied—Criticizes Democratic Party.

New York, August 28.—The local
headquarters of the Republican Con-
gressional Committee today gave out
the following letter from President
Taft to William B. McKinley, chairman
of the Republican Congressional Com-
mittee:

Beverly, Mass., August 20, 1910.
My Dear Mr. McKinley:

As the chairman of the National Con-
gressional Republican Committee, you
have asked me to give the reasons
which should lead voters in the coming